# **Complete Summary**

## TITLE

Acute stroke care: percentage of eligible stroke patients diagnosed with a ischaemic stroke with documented evidence of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) administered during audit period.

# SOURCE(S)

National Stroke Foundation. Acute stroke services framework 2008. Melbourne VIC: National Stroke Foundation; 2008. 37 p.

## **Measure Domain**

## **PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

**Process** 

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

## **SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

Does not apply to this measure

# **Brief Abstract**

## **DESCRIPTION**

This measure is used to assess the percentage of eligible stroke patients diagnosed with a ischaemic stroke with documented evidence of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) administered during audit period.

## **RATIONALE**

Pooled analysis from the recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) trials confirm that treatment with intravenous rt-PA has a clear net benefit in reducing the odds of death or dependency if given within 3 hours (with recent evidence of benefit up to 4.5 hours). However due to risk of harm from this intervention, intravenous rt-PA therapy should be delivered in well equipped and skilled emergency departments and/or stroke care units with adequate stroke expertise and infrastructure for monitoring, rapid assessment and investigation of acute stroke patients.

## PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Acute stroke; intravenous thrombolysis; recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA)

## **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

Total number of ischaemic stroke patients admitted to hospital within 3 hours of stroke onset who satisfy the inclusion criteria, during audit period (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

## **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Number of eligible stroke patients diagnosed with a ischaemic stroke with documented evidence of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) administered during audit period

# **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

# **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences
- A systematic review of the clinical literature
- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

## NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

- Organisation of services. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- Pre-hospital care. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- Early assessment and diagnosis. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- Acute medical and surgical management. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- Assessment and management of the consequences of stroke. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- <u>Prevention and management of complications. In: Clinical guidelines for acute</u> stroke management.
- Secondary prevention. In: Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.
- <u>Discharge planning, transfer of care and integrated community care. In:</u> <u>Clinical guidelines for acute stroke management.</u>

# **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

## **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Unspecified

# **State of Use of the Measure**

## **STATE OF USE**

Current routine use

## **CURRENT USE**

Internal quality improvement

# **Application of Measure in its Current Use**

## **CARE SETTING**

Hospitals

# PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

# LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

# **TARGET POPULATION AGE**

Age greater than 18 years

# **TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Either male or female

# STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

# **Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component**

# INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

# **ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

## **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Stroke is Australia's second single greatest killer after coronary heart disease and a leading cause of disability.

## **EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Australia's health 2006. Canberra ACT: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW); 2006. 528 p.

# **UTILIZATION**

Unspecified

#### **COSTS**

Unspecified

**Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories** 

#### **IOM CARE NEED**

**Getting Better** 

# **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness Safety Timeliness

# **Data Collection for the Measure**

#### **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

# **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

Ischaemic stroke patients admitted to hospital within 3 hours of stroke onset who satisfy the inclusion criteria, during audit period

## **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

# **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

## **Inclusions**

Total number of ischaemic stroke patients admitted to hospital within 3 hours of stroke onset who satisfy the inclusion criteria\*, during audit period

#### \*Inclusion criteria:

- Greater than 18 years old
- Less than 3 hours from stroke onset
- Computerised tomography (CT) does not show signs of haemorrhage or non-vascular cause of stroke
- Measureable and clinically significant deficit on NIH Stroke Scale

#### **Exclusions**

Contra-indicators documented (e.g., haemorrhage confirmed on brain imaging) or other reasons patient was not eligible for the intervention\*

#### \*Contra-indications include:

- Uncertainty about time of stroke onset (e.g., patients awaking from sleep) or greater than 3 hours since onset of symptoms
- Coma or severe obtundation with fixed eye deviation and complete hemiplegia
- Only minor stroke deficit which is rapidly improving
- Seizure observed or known to have occurred at onset of stroke
- Hypertension: systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 185 mmHg; or diastolic blood pressure greater than 110 mmHg on repeated measures prior to study
- Clinical presentation suggestive of subarachnoid haemorrhage even if the CT scan is normal
- Patient having received heparin with the last 48 hours and has elevated Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT) or has a known hereditary or acquired haemorrhagic diathesis (e.g., Prothrombin Time (PT) or Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) greater than normal)
- International Normalized Ratio (INR) greater than 1.5
- Platelet count is less than 100,000 uL
- Serum glucose is less than 2.8mmol/l or greater than 22.0 mmol/l

# **RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR**

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

## **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition
Diagnostic Evaluation
Institutionalization

## **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window is a fixed period of time

## **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

# **Inclusions**

Number of eligible\* stroke patients diagnosed with a ischaemic stroke with documented evidence of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) administered during audit period

<sup>\*</sup>See the "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field.

## **Exclusions**

Unspecified

# MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

# **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Encounter or point in time

## **DATA SOURCE**

Medical record

# **LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Individual Case

## **PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED**

Unspecified

# **Computation of the Measure**

## **SCORING**

Rate

## **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

# **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Unspecified

# STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

# **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

# **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

# **Identifying Information**

# **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Received intravenous thrombolysis (rt-PA).

## **MEASURE COLLECTION**

Performance Indicators for Acute Stroke

#### **DEVELOPER**

National Stroke Foundation (Australia)

# **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

National Stroke Foundation (Australia)

# **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

National Stroke Audit Advisory Committee (2007) involving 18 people with expertise in clinical care, policy, administration and methodology. Consumer input was also included.

# FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Unspecified

# **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## **RELEASE DATE**

2002 Jan

# **REVISION DATE**

2008 Jan

## **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

# SOURCE(S)

National Stroke Foundation. Acute stroke services framework 2008. Melbourne VIC: National Stroke Foundation; 2008. 37 p.

#### **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Received Intravenous Thrombolysis (rt-PA)," is published in "Acute Stroke Services Framework 2008." This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) at the <u>National Stroke Foundation Web site</u>.

For more information, contact the National Stroke Foundation at Level 7, 461 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000; Phone: (03) 9670 1000; Web site: www.strokefoundation.com.au.

## COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

 National Stroke Foundation. Acute stroke services framework summary. Melbourne VIC: National Stroke Foundation, 2008. 6 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) at the <u>National Stroke</u> <u>Foundation Web site</u>.

For more information, contact the National Stroke Foundation at Level 7, 461 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000; Phone: (03) 9670 1000; Web site: <a href="https://www.strokefoundation.com.au">www.strokefoundation.com.au</a>.

#### **NOMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on April 9, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on July 23, 2009.

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